wherein the control signal for the actuator is derived by the processing means on the basis of a linear function of the output signals (dc_1, dc_2) supplied by the sensor for each image (I_1, I_2) of each light spot (T_1, T_2).

2. (Amended) The device according to claim 1, wherein the linear function between the output signals (dc_1, dc_2) from the sensor for each image (I_1, I_2) of each light spot (T_1, T_2) is of the form:

Canceled A1

$$dc_1 - a \times dc_2 = K \times (\theta - \theta_0) + b ,$$

wherein a, b and θ_0 are constants characteristic of the correction device's geometry, θ is an angle representative of the attitude of the vehicle, and wherein K is a magnitude representative of the height of the vehicle.

3. (Amended) The device according to claim 1, wherein the emitter and the sensor are fixed with respect to one another.

4. (Amended) The device according to claim 3, wherein the emitter and the sensor are integral with a movable part of the vehicle.

5. (Amended) The device according to claim 4, wherein the movable part of the vehicle consists of the reflector of a headlamp of the vehicle.

6. (Amended) The device according to claim 3, wherein the emitter and the sensor are fixed with respect to the vehicle.

A2

8. (Amended) The device according to claim 1, wherein the light spots (T_1, T_2) define a straight-line segment substantially parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle.

9. (Amended) The device according to claim 1, wherein the emitter and the sensor are situated substantially in the same vertical plane.

Concld A2

10. (Amended) The device according to claim 1, wherein the direction of illumination of the emitter and the optical axis of the sensor are contained in the same vertical plane parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle.

Please add the following new claims 11-13:

A3

11. (New) The device according to claim 1, wherein the emitter is situated on a fixed part of the vehicle, and the sensor is situated on a movable part of the vehicle.

12. (New) The device according to claim 1, wherein the emitter is situated on a movable part of the vehicle, and the sensor is situated on a fixed part of the vehicle.

13. (New) The device according to claim 2,

wherein θ is an angle formed between an optical axis of the sensor and the ground in front of the vehicle;

wherein θ_0 is a nominal initial value of the angle θ when the elevation orientation of the reflector of the headlamp is correctly set up in inclination;

wherein the beam L_1 forms an angle $\theta - k_1$ with the ground in front of the vehicle,

wherein the beam L_2 forms an angle $\theta - k_2$ with the ground in front of the vehicle,

$$\text{wherein } a = \frac{1-\tan(k_1)\times\tan(k_2)+\left(\tan^2(\theta_0)-1\right)\times\frac{\tan(k_1)}{\tan(\theta_0)}}{1-\tan(k_1)\times\tan(k_2)+\left(\tan^2(\theta_0)-1\right)\times\frac{\tan(k_2)}{\tan(\theta_0)}}, \text{ and}$$

$$\text{wherein } b = \frac{\tan(k_2)-\tan(k_1)}{1-\tan(k_1)\times\tan(k_2)+\left(\tan^2(\theta_0)-1\right)\times\frac{\tan(k_2)}{\tan(\theta_0)}}.$$

IN THE ABSTRACT:

Please REPLACE the present Abstract with the attached substitute Abstract, in accordance with MPEP 608.01(b).